

One hundred thousand new teachers. That \$1 billion, I think, buys about 40,000. But keep in mind, we had to fight the battle then to make sure that we are talking about all teachers, we are talking about special ed teachers, we are talking about teachers of special needs. We are saying it all goes down to the local level. "Washington, Mr. Secretary, you don't take any money off the top. You don't send any rules and regulations out there so they have to spend most of their money filling out application forms." And then we go one step further. We say, "State, nothing off the top, no rules and regulations from you down to the local level." They know what is best. They know what is most important, the people, the parents, the children, the teachers and the administration on the local level. That is what we are all about.

#### ON CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. WAMP) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, other than the church and the family, I believe the United States Congress is the greatest institution in the world today and has been for a long time. The American people do not really know the details of what is going on up here over the last few days. They know the Congress is staying late to try to complete its work on reaching an agreement with the administration on the important budget for the next year and how we are going to spend their hard-earned tax dollars. But this afternoon on the way over here to vote, Mr. Speaker, I stopped on the lawn of the Capitol, took a deep breath of some really clean, crisp fall air on a beautiful sunny fall afternoon, looked at the glorious dome above this magnificent building and reflected a moment on what this really is all about in my heart. It is really about patriots wrestling with other patriots over their different approaches to the many challenges that we face as a people. Domestic challenges like education and drug abuse, challenges around the world militarily, economically. But it is really about good people trying to come to an agreement over issues that we share in common and challenges that we share in common. I was reminded of Winston Churchill. To paraphrase him he said, "This is the worst form of government imaginable, except for every other." What he meant is that sometimes it is difficult, sometimes it is painful, sometimes it is even messy. But it beats the heck out of everything else. It is still the way to do it, to settle our differences peacefully, without bloodshed, by freely electing our representatives and letting them be your voice through the debate, but at the end of the process come back together for the good of the greatest nation in the world and move forward. When

President Reagan was in the White House, he had a Democratic Congress, they went through the same process, regardless of what you have heard. This is nothing new really. It has been going on a long time. President Clinton is now in the White House with a Republican Congress. The same thing. You have to fight it out and at the end of the day reach a compromise, come to the middle, move the process forward.

So what is the bottom line with Congress about to adjourn for the end of the 105th? The bottom line is that the Congress is getting the job done. The bottom line is that the administration is getting the job done. In a few important days, the American people have a job to do and that is to exercise their privilege to participate and to vote and to freely elect their representatives to come here and hammer out these important decisions. This is really a great place, filled with good people. I wish each and every one of them all the best as they go back to spend some well-deserved time with the people that love them the most.

#### OMNIBUS SPENDING BILL CONTAINS ANTIDRUG PROVISIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MCCOLLUM) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, in the big omnibus end-of-the-year bill that was agreed upon today between the White House and the Republican-controlled Congress that will be out here for a vote tomorrow are some very significant antidrug pieces of legislation. Ninety percent of the Western Hemisphere Drug Elimination Act which I authored and which was voted on overwhelmingly by this House a few weeks ago is incorporated in this bill. That means more than \$2 billion of money is being authorized for more planes, more ships, more equipment, more resources necessary to fight the war on drugs and to really have a war on drugs. In addition to that, \$690 million is included in what is known as an urgent supplemental appropriations bill that is included in all of this that will give us a jump start, a downpayment in this coming fiscal year for this equipment.

What is involved? Teen drug use has doubled in the United States in the last 6 years. Cocaine and heroin are more plentiful and cheaper on the streets of the United States today than ever at any time in our history. All of the cocaine is produced in three countries that comes our way, Colombia, Bolivia and Peru and more than 60 percent of the heroin is produced in Colombia that comes to the United States. Yet in the last 6 or 7 years, we have reduced the resources going to interdict these drugs coming our way to stop the supply coming here, by more than two-thirds. There is not a single plane or ship today in the eastern Pacific patrolling the waters and patrolling the

air looking for drugs that are coming up from Colombia to Mexico to the United States. That is wrong. It is very dangerous. It is very bad for our kids. There are no radar planes to speak of, or maybe one for half a day once a month gets to fly in the region looking for planes that are shipping drugs either between countries or to the United States.

This legislation that is in the bill we will vote on tomorrow will provide the planes that the Customs Service desperately needs for radar and to track those drug traffickers who are moving drugs in this hemisphere and it will provide the personnel and the fuel to do that over a 3-year period of time, very critical for this purpose. It will also provide cutters and additional patrol boats to the Coast Guard and personnel and equipment they badly need. It will provide new equipment to DEA to use in the three critical countries of Colombia, Bolivia and Peru, and perhaps as important as all, it will provide the governments of Colombia, Bolivia and Peru who do want to fight drug trafficking in their country the equipment and resources essential to fighting the traffickers and the resources for crop eradication of coca and heroin poppy crops as well as for crop substitution which in some cases has been sorely lacking. These resources are absolutely essential. If we provide them and do the right thing that this legislation sets out, we have a real chance to cut the flow of drugs coming into this country by a very significant percentage in the very near future and give our efforts at treatment and prevention a chance to succeed.

I want to yield to the gentleman from Ohio who has authored the companion legislation that is in here on prevention and treatment to comment on that legislation.

Mr. PORTMAN. I really appreciate my friend from Florida yielding. I want to commend him for all the hard work he has done on this issue. He has really taken the lead on trying to curb the supply of drugs into this country which he has just said is so important. We have had a doubling of teenage drug use in the last 5 or 6 years. More and more kids are falling prey to this, ruining their lives and their dreams and even taking the lives of so many of our young people. What I am excited about in this final package we will vote on tomorrow is that we also have provisions to reduce the demand for drugs in this country. This problem I think ultimately has to be solved around the kitchen table in our homes and in our schools and in our streets.

There are a number of provisions that I like. One is new provisions to get the drugs out of our schools, to use the drug-free school money better in the workplace, the Drug Free Workplace Act that the gentleman supported which essentially gives small businesses the opportunity to get up and running drug free workplace programs that will keep people away from drugs

and in turn increase productivity. It requires the Drug Czar's office to tell us how to streamline the effort which is so important. We now have 54 agencies and departments involved in drug prevention in our Federal Government. We have got to do better and we can and we are requiring under this legislation that they do that.

The revolving door with violent crime and drugs has got to be stopped. We have got to get prevention into our prisons, into our jails. This legislation does this on a model basis, the first time this Congress has really taken a step in that regard. Finally, it doubles the funding for the Drug Free Communities Act, something this Congress passed. We are now stepping up to the plate and saying again we have got to get parents involved, school administrators involved, we have got to get the business community involved, religious leaders involved, everybody at the community level.

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And we are saying we are not going to solve this problem here in Washington, it is a community problem, it has got to be solved at that level. But I want to thank the gentleman for letting me talk a little about the demand side and say that I am very excited, it is not the end of the road, we have got a lot more to do, but this is a darn good start to reducing the demand for drugs in this country.

Mr. McCOLLUM. Reclaiming my time, I yield briefly to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Again, Mr. McCOLLUM, I want to commend you for the parts of the bill that you did pass. I also want to point out that we had an opportunity, since the gentleman from Ohio mentioned demand, to require drug testing for all Federal employees. If I recall, the gentleman from Ohio did not support that.

Mr. McCOLLUM. Reclaiming my time, I must say that I wanted to see the drug testing, too, but this is a very excellent bill, and we very, very much want to see this bill pass. It will make a big difference in the War on Drugs and make a War on Drugs, and I thank all the supporters.

#### PAYING FOR IMPROVEMENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, the bill before us tonight is vastly different than just even 2 days ago. The dollar fights willed the liberal Democrats to spend \$150 billion more above the balanced budget and increase fees and taxes by \$130 billion, is what this whole fight has been about. The hundred thousand teachers that the Democrats debated in support of last week is a totally different bill today. Why? Why are Republicans now supporting it? Be-

cause it is political thing to do? No. Because the President demanded it? No. But because it is paid for, it is paid for. It is paid for out of the other priorities that the President wanted, not out of increased taxes, not out of the surplus, but it is paid for, and that is all the Republicans ever asked for so we can come to the table and agree on that today.

I would ask that the public take a look at what we have funded. Special education has gone from 6 to 12 percent just in the last 2 years. Impact aid for Native Americans and Federal employees, the President totally zeroed that out, and we put in \$250 billion in impact aid. Head Start we increased, student loans we increased by 50 percent, and not a cost to the Federal Government, but because they were done with private firms. Pell grants for poor children we increased. But the President wanted to increase his priorities \$1.1 billion above the balanced budget, and Republicans said no, we want you to pay for it. In the negotiations he had choices. He could pay for it out of the surplus, but he already said he was going to support Social Security with that. He could increase taxes, which he asked to do, \$130 billion to pay for it, and Republicans said absolutely not, no taxes or fees.

School construction. They could have saved 35 percent by waiving Davis-Bacon just for school construction, billions of dollars. And would they do that and support children? No, they choose to support their union bosses. They could pay for it out of the balanced budget and pay for it, which they refused to do. But tonight the President has agreed to pay for it, and now Republicans support it.

Why else? Because there is local control, not federal control that the Democrats wanted. There are local regulations, not Federal regulations, in the bill. There is no Federal paperwork. It is based on the local level. The elementary schools can hire special education credential teachers, not just regularly credentialed teachers, and that is a big difference. But that is based on the local decisions and their needs, not some bureaucrat here in Washington, D.C. So we support that.

And there is no national testing. It is arrived by both State and local. So this is a win-win. A hundred thousand teachers; who is going to be against improving education? My Democrat liberal colleagues say, well, the Republicans do not want to improve education. That is a joke. They had 40 years of control of this House, we are fifteenth of industrialized nations in math and science, fifteenth, and almost last in literacy, and we are trying to make a change. We are trying to send the dollars down to the local classroom.

I had a hearing when I was chairman of K through 12 education. I had eight different witnesses, some half Democrat, half Republican; did not limit it as a chairman. In those districts every-

one thought they had the greatest program, and I asked them at the end, I said how many of you, any of you, have the other 7? And they said none. And I said that is our entire Republican issue by giving you a block grant and not mandating that you have all 8 programs in your district, but you take the money and make the thing work, the program that works in your district because Wisconsin may be a lot different than New York or San Diego. And I want to tell you Atlanta is a lot different after the Padres beat them this week.

But I want to tell you the whole Republican agenda is local control where parents and teachers, administrators and the community can make those decisions, and to have the bills paid for not out of increasing the balanced budget, but by paying for it, the President has agreed to do that. Totally different than my colleagues debated just a couple of days ago, and now they say Republicans now support our agenda. We always supported 100,000 teachers. It was how you paid for it. The President has agreed to do that with no federal control, local control, and we support it a hundred percent.

#### COMPROMISES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SOUDER. For those of us who grew up in the late 1960s and early 1970s in the conservative movement, Ronald Reagan was our hero along with Barry Goldwater and William Buckley and a few others, and I actually was one of these conservative right wingers who came to Congress who was inspired originally by Ronald Reagan's speech for Barry Goldwater when I was merely 14 years old and formed one of the earliest high school YAF chapters and Americans for Freedom chapters the country, and, as you look at what we are about to face, this is what Ronald Reagan faced for 8 years.

I am not going to stand up here and say that I like this budget agreement any more than Ronald Reagan, as President, liked the budget agreements he was given in 8 years in Congress. Yet he signed those budget agreements. The first year he got tax cuts, the other years he did not even get tax cuts. He got increased defense spending because he knew Congress wanted to spend more, and did we.

One of the questions conservatives have to ask themselves as they vote on this budget is why are they so much better than Ronald Reagan, who they admire, if they vote "no" on this budget? Compromise is an unfortunate part of the political process. There are going to be many things in this bill that I am appalled by. I cannot believe that Members of Congress continue to take advantage of the legislative process when we are all under tremendous pressure to get special things for their